

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2014

2015 JUN 5 AM 8:19

North Ms Utility - Eudora - North Ms Utility - Brights
Public Water Supply Name

0170002 + 0170006

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. **You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.**

Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: *(Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)*

- ☐ Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement)
☒ On water bills (attach copy of bill)
☐ Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below)
☐ Other _____

Date(s) customers were informed: 4/27/2015 / / , / /

CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used _____

Date Mailed/Distributed: 4/27/2015

CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy)

Date Emailed: / /

- ☐ As a URL (Provide URL _____)
☐ As an attachment
☐ As text within the body of the email message

CCR was published in local newspaper. *(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)*

Name of Newspaper: Desoto Times Tribune

Date Published: 5/28/15

office

5-1-15 ->

CCR was posted in public places. *(Attach list of locations)*

Date Posted: / /

1481 B/haia Hernandez ms

CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address **(DIRECT URL REQUIRED)**:
_____**CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that the 2014 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.

Brie Roberson, President
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)June 1, 2015
Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service:
Bureau of Public Water Supply
P.O. Box 1700
Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to:
(601)576-7800

May be emailed to:
water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
North Mississippi Utilities
PWS#: 170002 & 170006
May 2015

DRINKING-WATER SUPPLY

2015 JUN -5 AM 8:19

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Sparta Sand and Lower Wilcox Aquifers.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the North MS Utilities have received lower to moderate rankings in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Bill Roberson at 662.429.9509. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at the annual meeting scheduled for January 14th at 3:00 PM at 1481 Byhalia Road, Hernando, MS 38632.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2014, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

PWS # 170002- Brights TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2014	.0333	.0305 - .0333	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits

13. Chromium	N	2014	3.6	2.4 – 3.6	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2011/13*	.1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2011/13*	3	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2014	.28	.22 - .28	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants

76. Xylenes	N	2014	.0007	.0006 - .0007	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
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Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2014	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2014	1.3	1 – 1.6	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS # 170006 – Eudora

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
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Inorganic Contaminants

10. Barium	N	2014	.0077	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014	4	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014	692	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2010/12*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Products

81. HAA5	N	2011*	15	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2011*	1.98	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2014	1.7	1.1 – 2	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

* Most recent sample. No sample required for 2014.

** Fluoride level is routinely adjusted to the MS State Dept of Health's recommended level of 0.7 - 1.3 mg/l.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our water system – Eudora # 170006, is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 9. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 77%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The North Mississippi Utilities works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

NORTH MISSISSIPPI UTILITY COMPANY

P.O. BOX 279 • HERNANDO, MS 38632

Return Service Requested

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS M/
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 17
Hernando, MS

ACCOUNT NO. 11/115800-0		CUSTOMER NO. 6207	BILL DATE 04/27/15
DAYS 23	SERVICE FROM 03/18/15	SERVICE TO 04/10/15	
PREVIOUS 904280	PRESENT 910650	CONSUMPTION 6370	
SERVICE DESCRIPTION		AMOUNT DUE	
WATER LATE CHARGE		28.41 5.00	
IF PAID ON TIME 33.41	DELINQUENT DATE 05/10/15	AFTER DELINQUENT DATE 38.41	

SERVICE AT 1888 KEENLAN CV L124	
ACCOUNT NO. 11/115800-0	CUSTOMER NO. 6207
DELINQUENT DATE 05/10/15	
NET AMOUNT DUE 33.41	GROSS AMOUNT DUE 38.41
RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT	

CCR REPORT WILL BE PUBLISHED
IN DESOTO TRIBUNE 5/28/15

MICHAEL W STILL

1888 KEENLAN CV
HERNANDO MS 38632-6823

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON BACK OF BILL



NORTH MISSISSIPPI UTILITY COMPANY

P.O. BOX 279 • HERNANDO, MS 38632

Return Service Requested

PRESORTED
FIRST CLASS M/
U.S. POSTAGE
PAID
Permit No. 17
Hernando, MS

ACCOUNT NO. 11/4500-0		CUSTOMER NO. 6970	BILL DATE 04/27/15
DAYS 25	SERVICE FROM 03/12/15	SERVICE TO 04/06/15	
PREVIOUS 321490	PRESENT 326430	CONSUMPTION 4940	
SERVICE DESCRIPTION		AMOUNT DUE	
WATER CHAR LATE CHARGE RECONNECT FEE		22.79 5.00 35.00	
IF PAID ON TIME 62.79	DELINQUENT DATE 05/10/15	AFTER DELINQUENT DATE 67.79	

SERVICE AT 1900 GREEN TEE RD	
ACCOUNT NO. 11/4500-0	CUSTOMER NO. 6970
DELINQUENT DATE 05/10/15	
NET AMOUNT DUE 62.79	GROSS AMOUNT DUE 67.79
RETURN THIS PORTION WITH PAYMENT	

CCR REPORT WILL BE PUBLISHED
IN DESOTO TRIBUNE 5/28/15

CHRIS TACKER

1900 GREEN T RD
HERNANDO MS 38632-9483

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON BACK OF BILL



WATER SUPPLY
2015 JUN -5 AM 8:20

WATER SUPPLY
2015 JUN -5 AM 8:20

AFFP
PN: CCR Report

2015 JUN -5 AM 8:20

Affidavit of Publication

DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE

STATE OF MS)
COUNTY OF DESOTO) SS

Diane Smith, being duly sworn, says:

That she is a Clerk of the DESOTO TIMES-TRIBUNE, a newspaper of general circulation in said county, published in Hernando, DeSoto County, MS; that the publication, a copy of which is printed hereon, was published in the said newspaper on the following dates:

May 28, 2015

That said newspaper was regularly issued and circulated on those dates.

SIGNED

Diane Smith
Clerk

Subscribed to and sworn to me this 28th day of May 2015.

Judy Hayes
JUDY HAYES, Notary DeSoto County, MS

My commission expires: October 01, 2017

00003347 00037309

Rhonda Allston
North Mississippi Utility Co
P O Box 362
Hernando, MS 38632



2014 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
North Mississippi Utility
PWS# 17002 & 17004
May 2015

We're pleased to present to you the year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and to provide you with a look into the overall quality of drinking water. We need you to understand the efforts we make to maintain the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information. Several important notices are our best advice. Our water is not from a single source, but from several sources including the Desoto and Lower Yazoo Aquifers.

The source water assessment was conducted for our public water system to determine the potential susceptibility of its drinking water supply to various potential sources of contamination. A report concerning source water assessment information is available upon request. The work for the North MS Utility has been completed by the Mississippi Department of Health (MDH) and is available for viewing upon request. The work for the North MS Utility has been completed by the Mississippi Department of Health (MDH) and is available for viewing upon request.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact the Customer Service Department at 662-425-4700. We will be happy to answer your questions about this report or concerning your water utility.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water, including in Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were collected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2014. In cases where monitoring wasn't required by the law, the table reflects the most recent results. As water levels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity. Natural contaminants such as nitrates and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural fertilizers, and pesticides, and other substances, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from other activities. Some of these substances, such as nitrates, arsenic, and lead, can be harmful to your health. Some of these substances, such as nitrates, arsenic, and lead, can be harmful to your health. Some of these substances, such as nitrates, arsenic, and lead, can be harmful to your health.

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Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or micrograms per liter (µg/L) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Records per year (ppm) - micrograms per liter (µg/L) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels at 4 Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Library Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2014	0.017	0.017 - 0.017	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
11. Chloride	N	2014	1.0	1.0 - 1.0	ppm	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills, erosion of natural deposits.
14. Copper	N	2011/13	0	0	ppm	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, leaching from wood preservatives.
16. Fluoride	N	2014	381	329 - 581	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities.
17. Lead	N	2011/13	0	0	ppm	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
18. Nitrate (as nitrogen)	N	2014	37	29 - 37	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizers and manure, discharge from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits.
Disinfection By-Products								
Chlorine	N	2014	1	1 - 1.1	mg/L	0	MCLG = 4	Water additive used to control organisms.
TEST RESULTS								
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Levels at 4 Samples Exceeding MCL/MCLG	Unit	MCL	MCLG	Library Source of Contamination
Inorganic Contaminants								
10. Barium	N	2014	0.01	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes, discharge from metal refineries, erosion of natural deposits.
16. Fluoride	N	2014	0.34	No Range	ppm	4	4	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum facilities.
17. Lead	N	2012	0	0	ppm	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits.
Volatile Organic Compounds								
19. Xylenes	N	2014	101	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum facilities, discharge from chemical facilities.
Disinfection By-Products								
13. THMs	N	2014	0	No Range	ppm	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
14. THM5	N	2014	2.86	No Range	ppm	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
15. Total Trihalomethanes	N	2014	1.1	1 - 1.5	mg/L	0	MCLG = 1	Water additive used to control organisms.

As required sample. No sample required for 2014.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have exceeded through our monitoring and testing that your water is safe to drink. We have exceeded through our monitoring and testing that your water is safe to drink.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. As an effort to ensure systems complete all necessary requirements, MDH carefully reviews systems of any missing samples once at the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing you with quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in drinking containers. When your water first begins flowing in the morning, you can reduce the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing or consulting, is available from your local health department. The Mississippi Department of Health (MDH) is available from the State Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-425-4700. Agency's Data Center Water Hotline at 1-800-425-4700.

To comply with the "Regulation Concerning Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies," our water system - Edition # 17000, is required to report mean results according to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year that average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 0. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that were within the optimal range of 0.7-1.3 ppm was 77%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. These substances can be inorganic, organic, or synthetic. Some of these substances are naturally occurring, some are synthetic, and some are synthetic. Some of these substances are naturally occurring, some are synthetic, and some are synthetic. Some of these substances are naturally occurring, some are synthetic, and some are synthetic. Some of these substances are naturally occurring, some are synthetic, and some are synthetic.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and children, pregnant women, and the elderly are more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and children, pregnant women, and the elderly are more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Infants and children, pregnant women, and the elderly are more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population.

The North Mississippi Utility works around the clock to provide you with quality water to enjoy. We are committed to providing you with quality water to enjoy. We are committed to providing you with quality water to enjoy. We are committed to providing you with quality water to enjoy.